

FIG. 1 is a perspective view of a star-shaped object 12, which is a five-pointed star, and a base 21, which is a rectangular block. The star 12 is positioned on the base 21. A label 31 points to the base 21. The star 12 is shown in a perspective view, and the base 21 is shown in a perspective view. The star 12 is a five-pointed star, and the base 21 is a rectangular block. The label 31 points to the base 21.

Fig 1

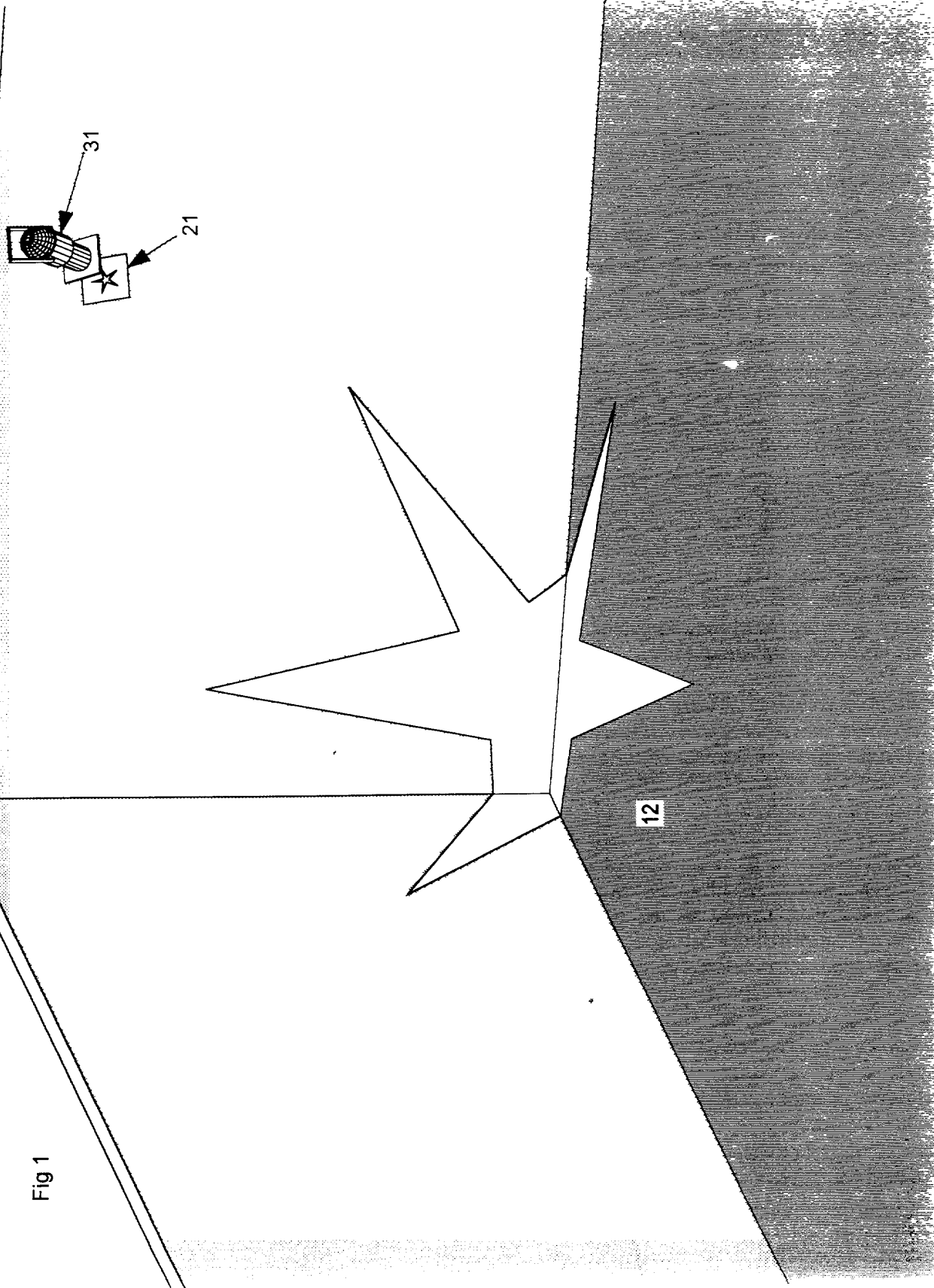
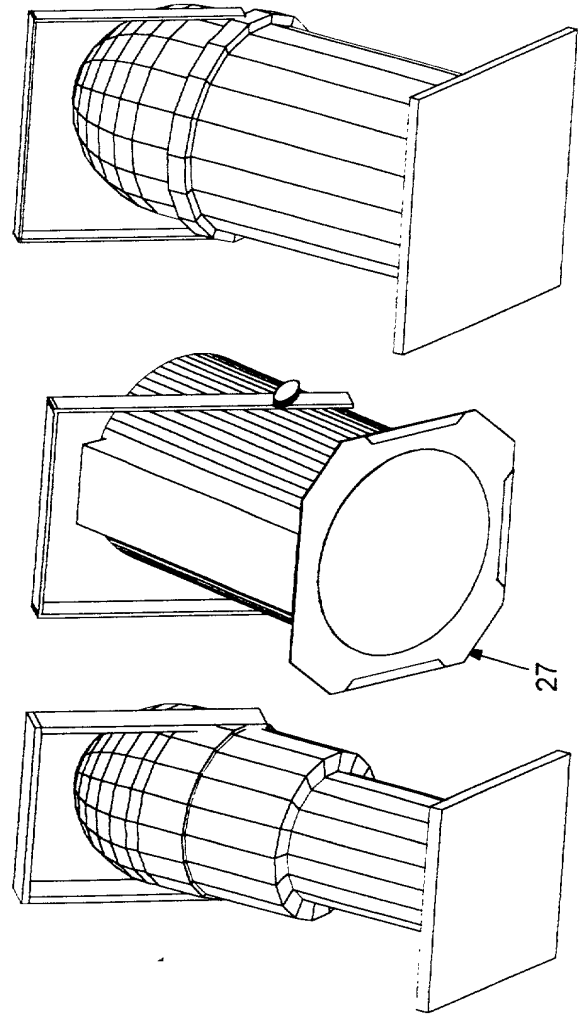
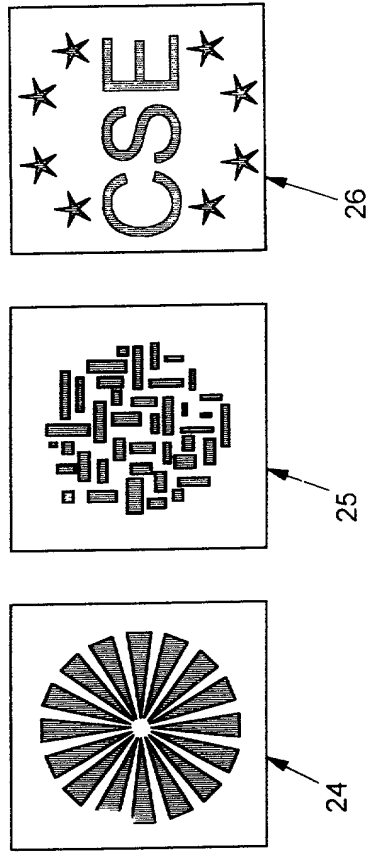
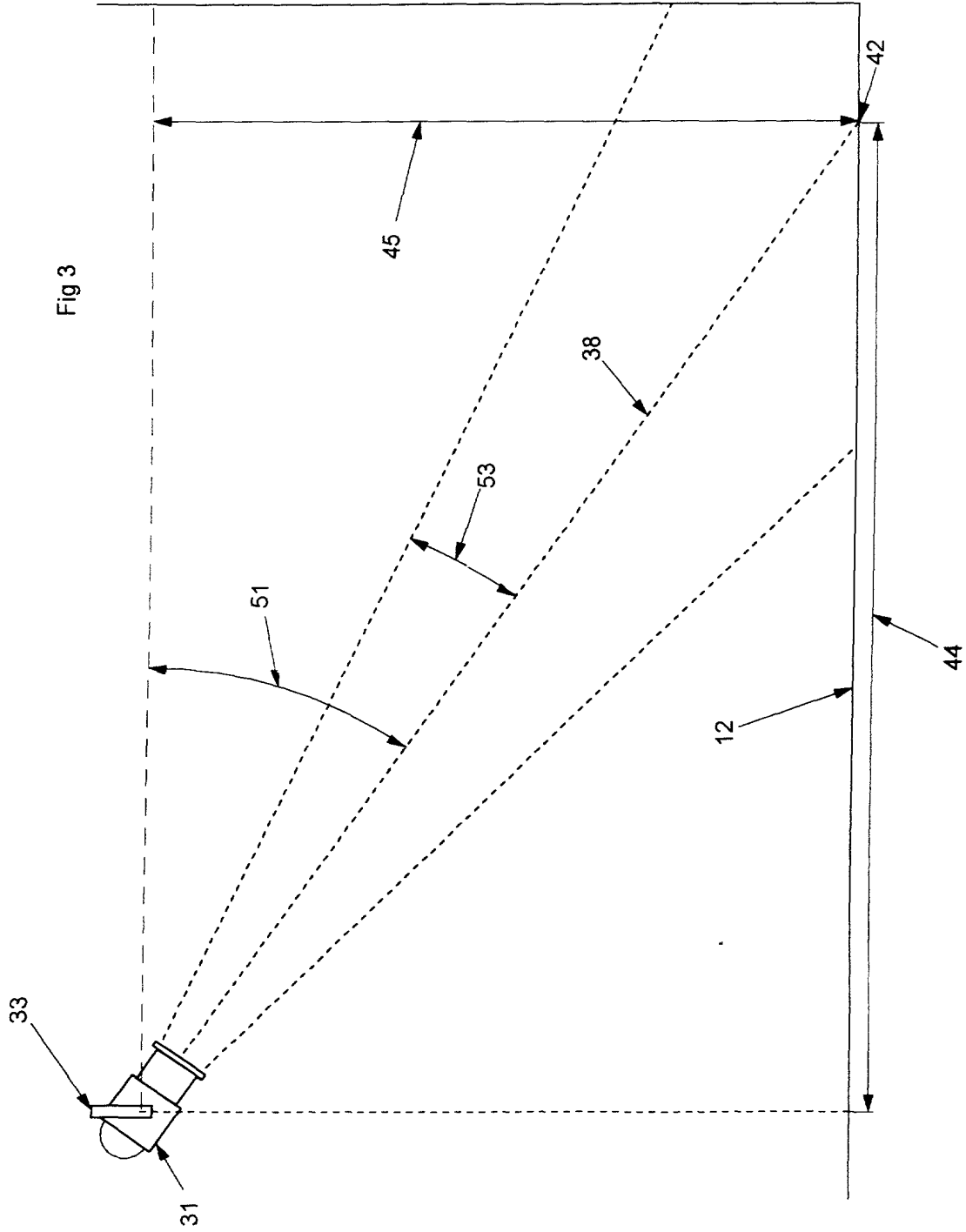


FIG. 2

Fig 2





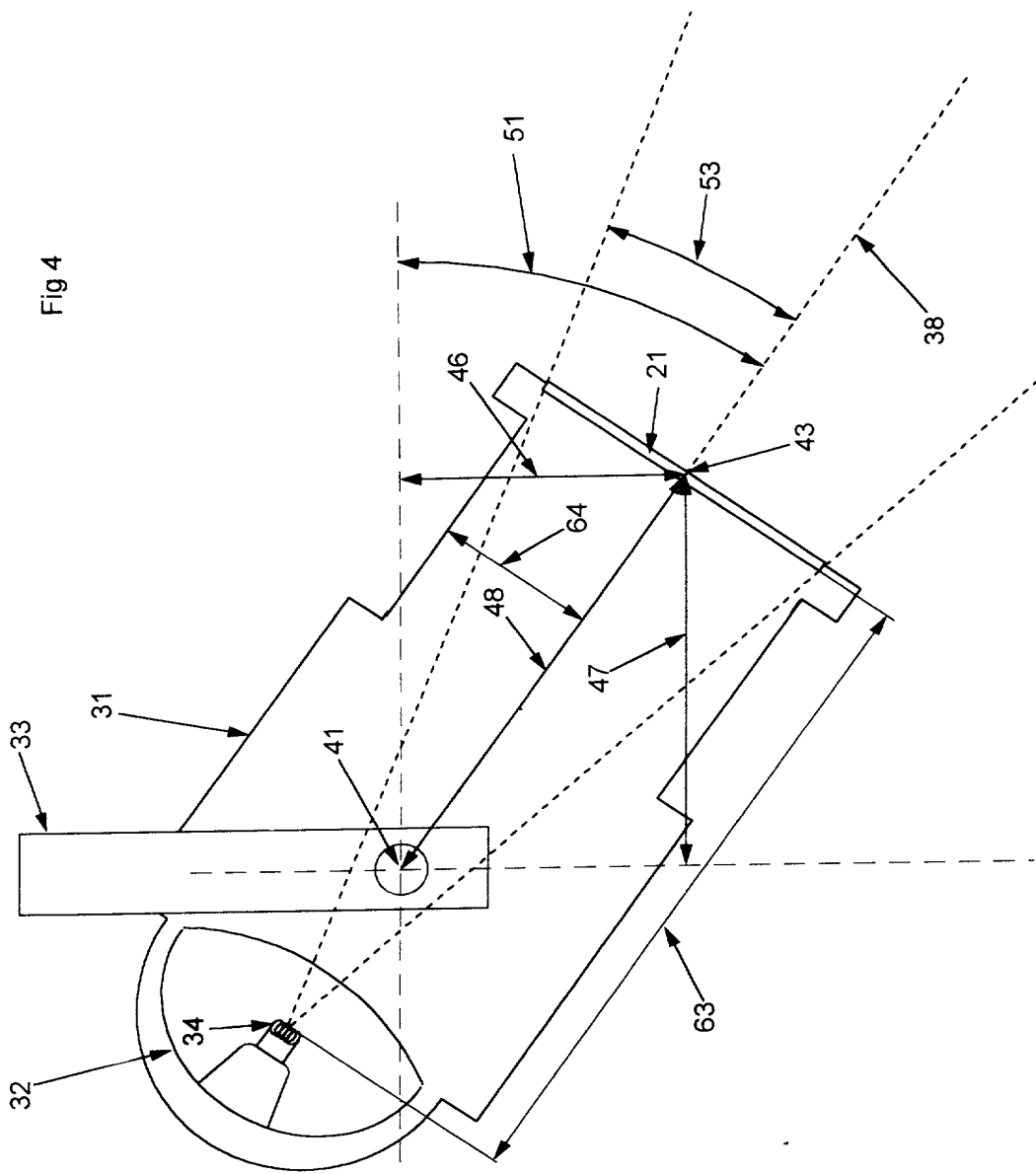


FIG. 5 is a schematic diagram of a mechanical assembly in a cross-sectional view. The assembly includes a base 32, a vertical support 33, and a horizontal member 31. A pivot 49 is located at the intersection of the vertical support 33 and the horizontal member 31. A curved member 34 is connected to the base 32 and the horizontal member 31. A spring 61 is connected to the curved member 34 and the horizontal member 31. A component 62 is also connected to the curved member 34. A dashed line 51 indicates a line of action or force. A dashed line 52 indicates a line of action or force. A dashed line 48 indicates a line of action or force. A dashed line 41 indicates a line of action or force. A dashed line 51 indicates a line of action or force. A dashed line 52 indicates a line of action or force. A dashed line 48 indicates a line of action or force. A dashed line 41 indicates a line of action or force.

Fig. 5

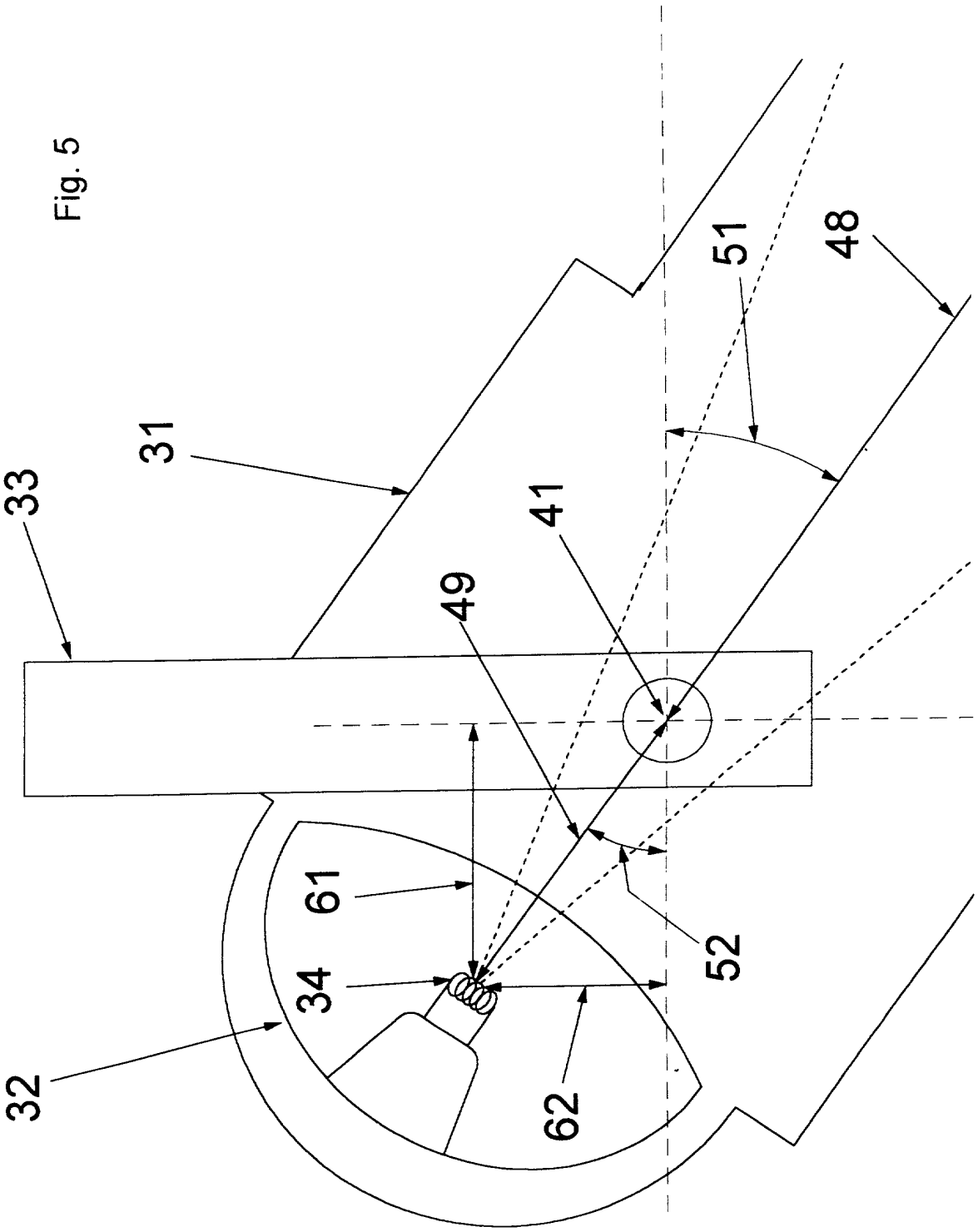
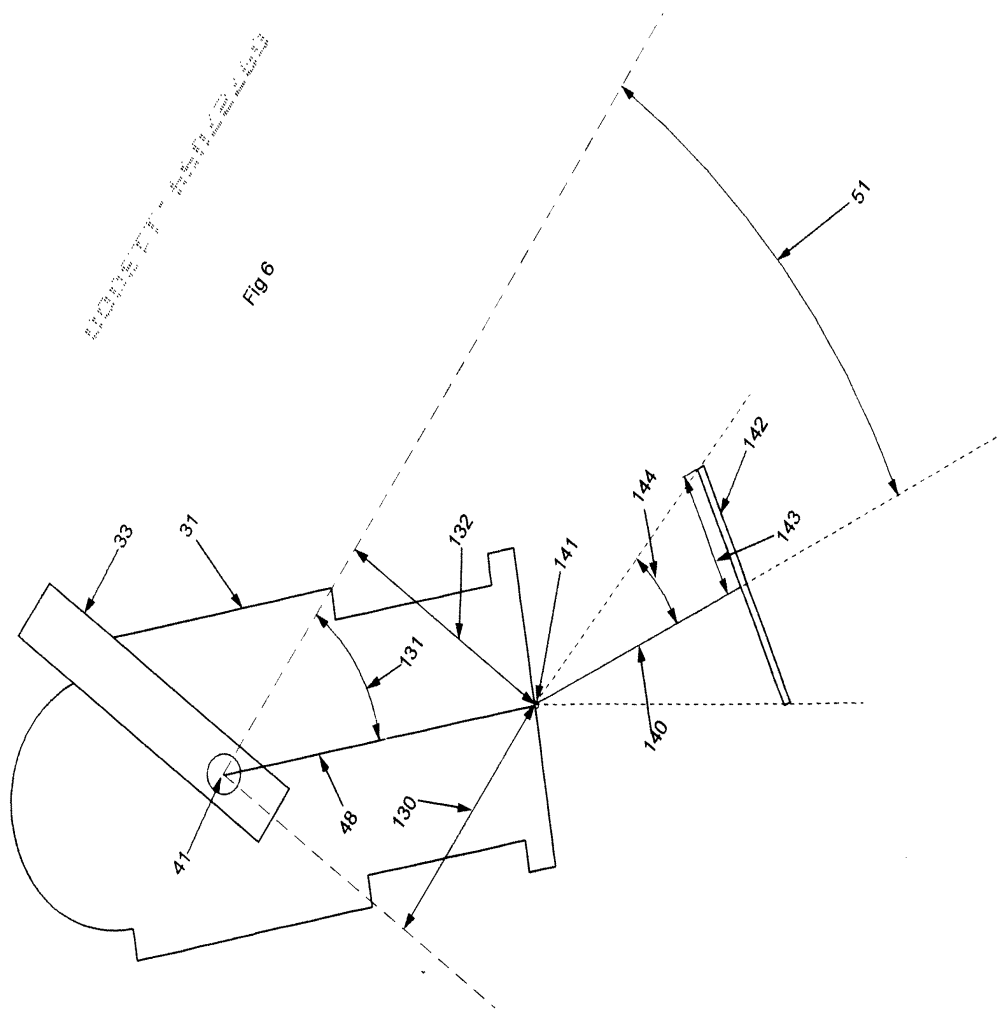
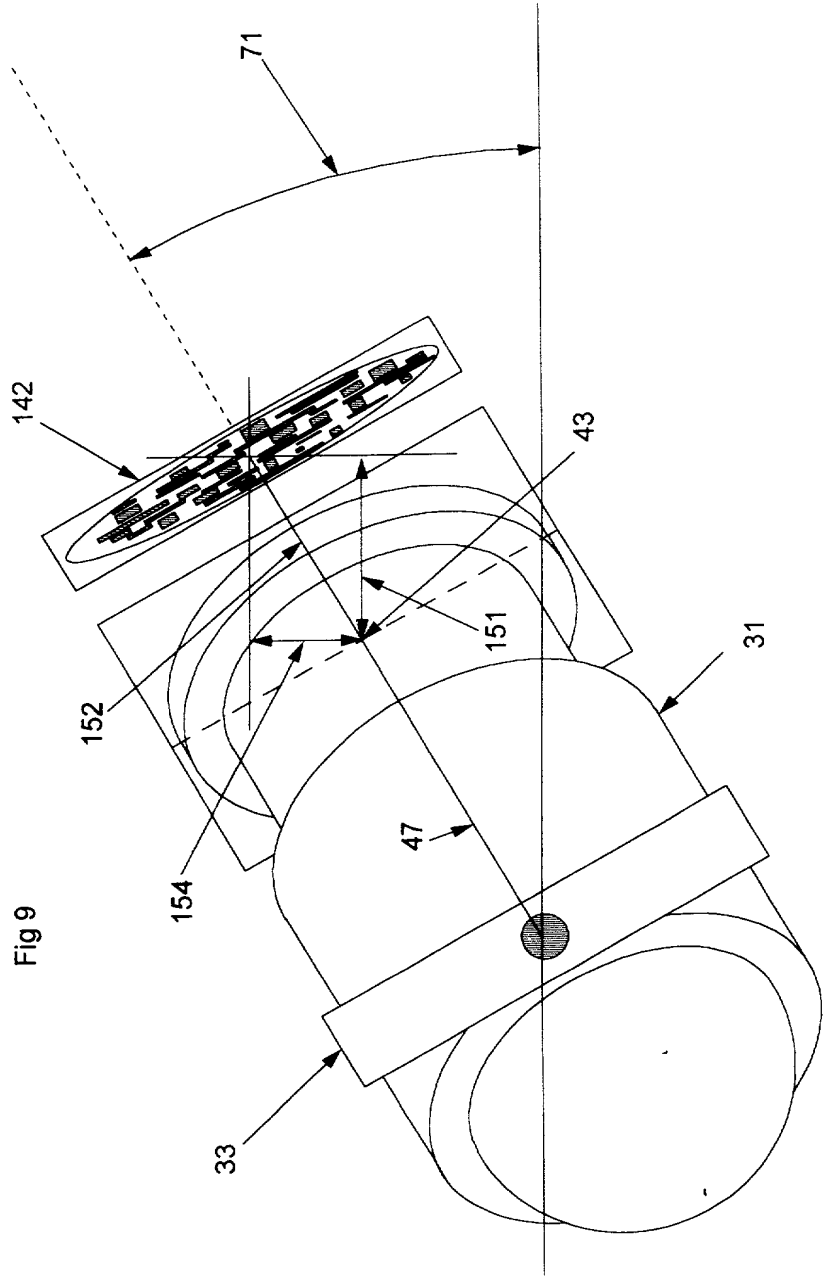


FIG. 6 - Plan View of the
Fig 6





1. The first step is to identify the components of the system. This includes the input devices (e.g., keyboard, mouse), the processing unit (e.g., CPU), and the output devices (e.g., monitor, printer).
 2. Next, you need to determine the flow of data between these components. This is typically done by creating a data flow diagram (DFD) that shows how data is processed and stored within the system.
 3. Once the data flow is established, you can begin to design the physical layout of the system. This involves deciding on the placement of the components and the type of connections (e.g., cables, wireless) that will be used.
 4. Finally, you need to test the system to ensure that it is functioning correctly. This can be done by running a series of tests that simulate the expected usage of the system.



Fig. 11

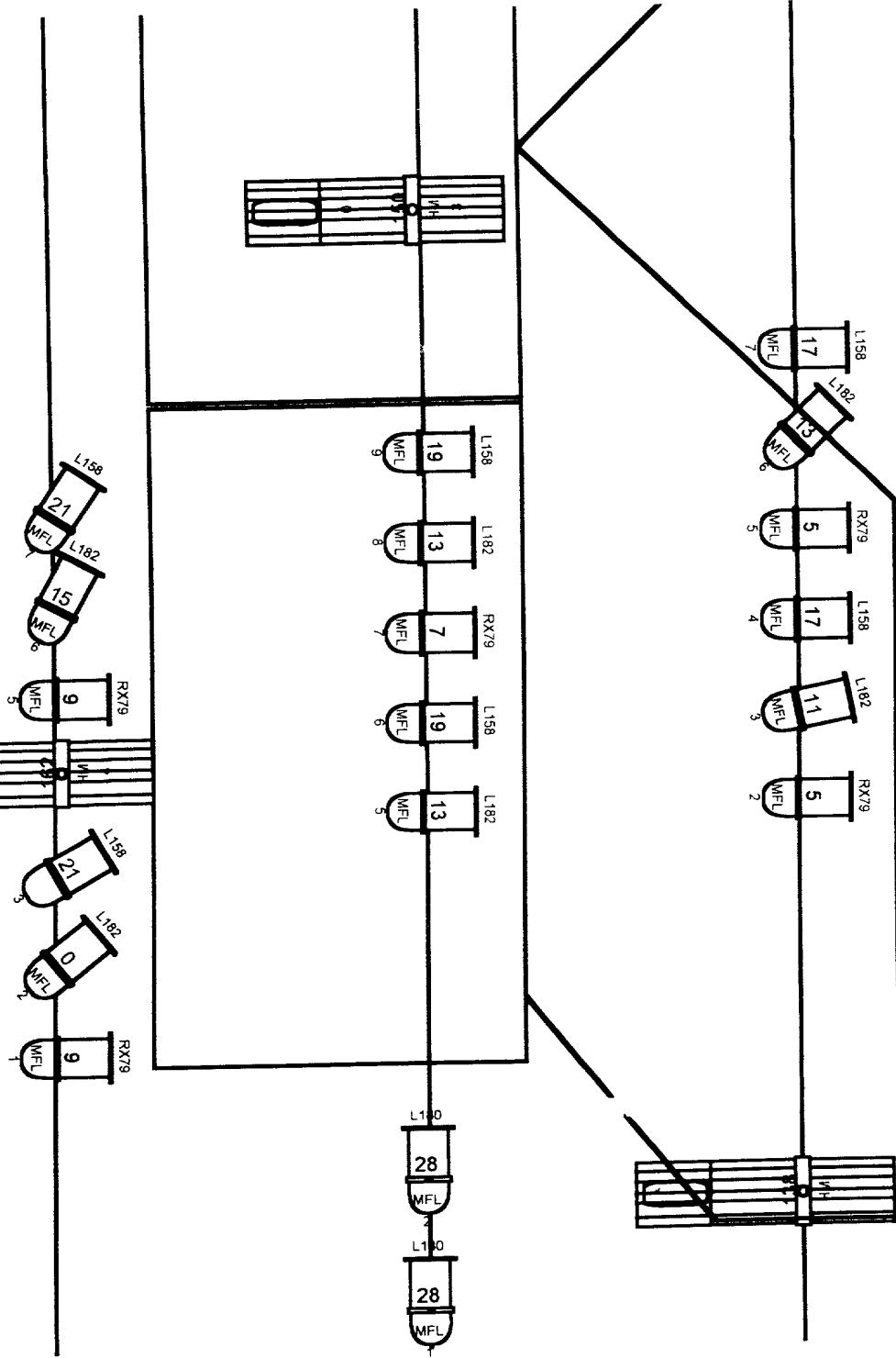


Fig. 12A

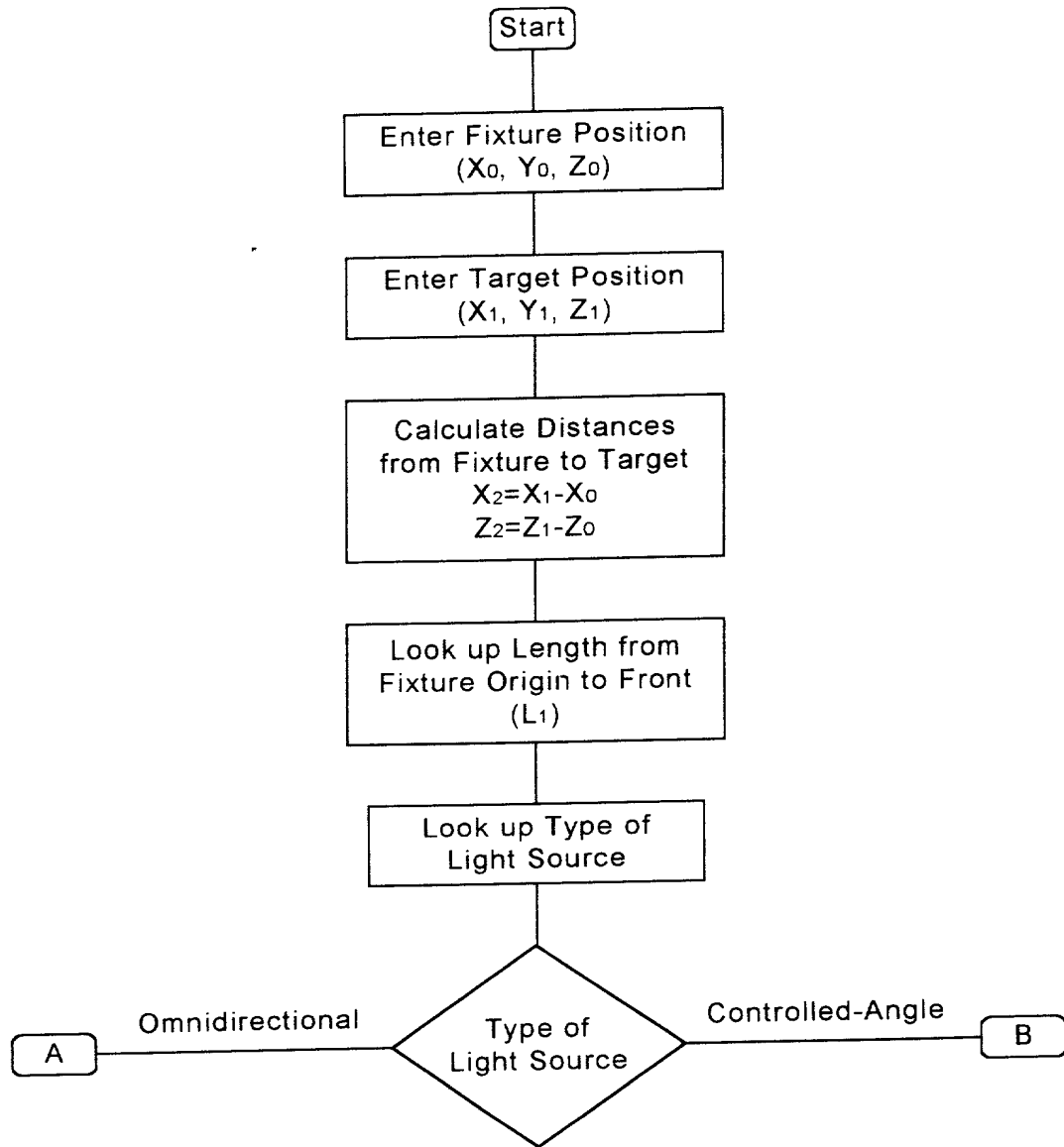


Fig. 12B

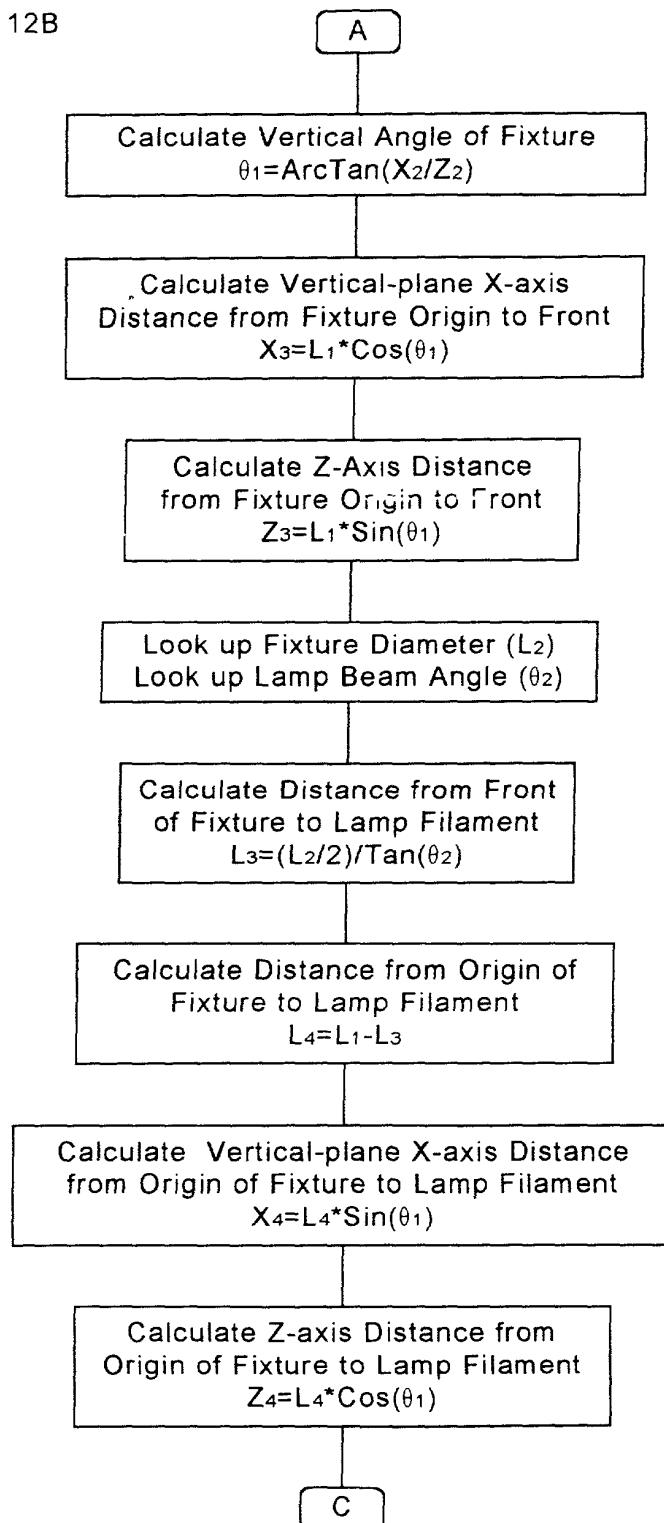


Fig. 12C

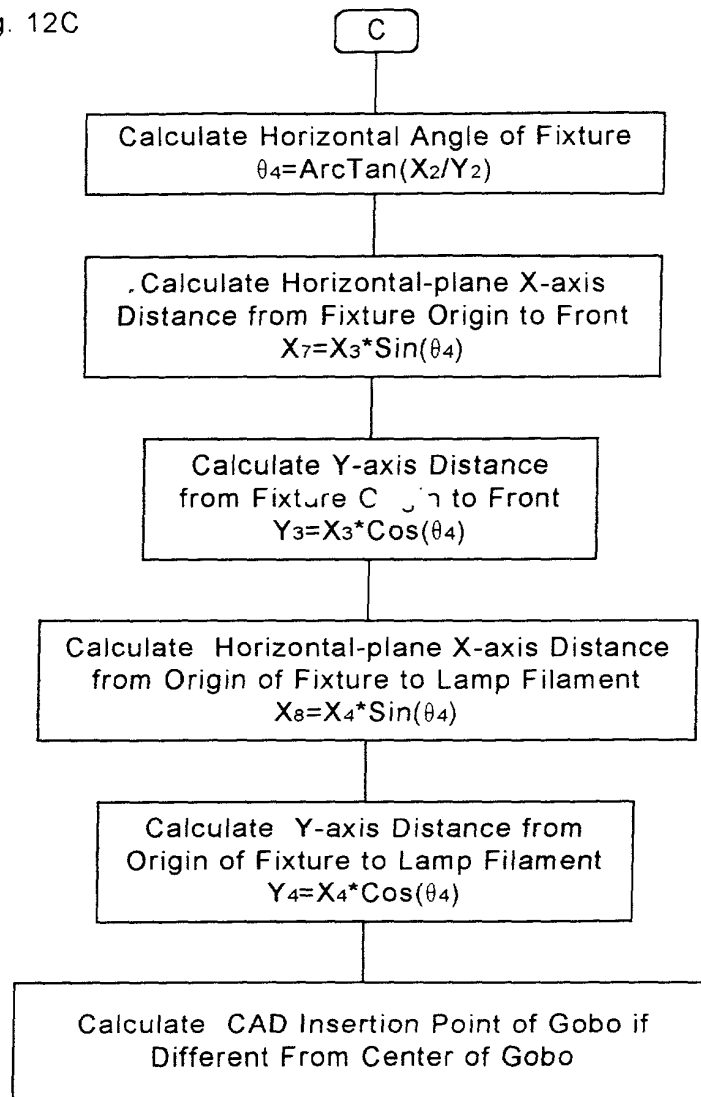


Fig. 12D

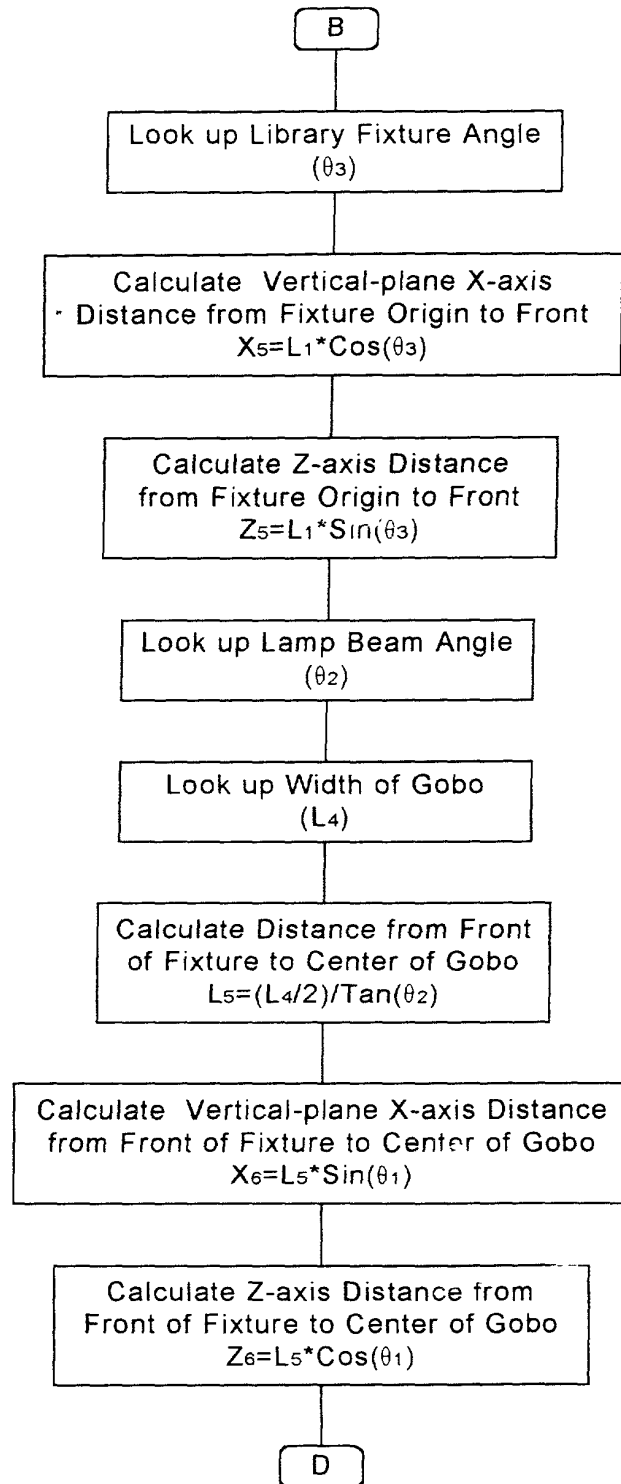


Fig. 12E

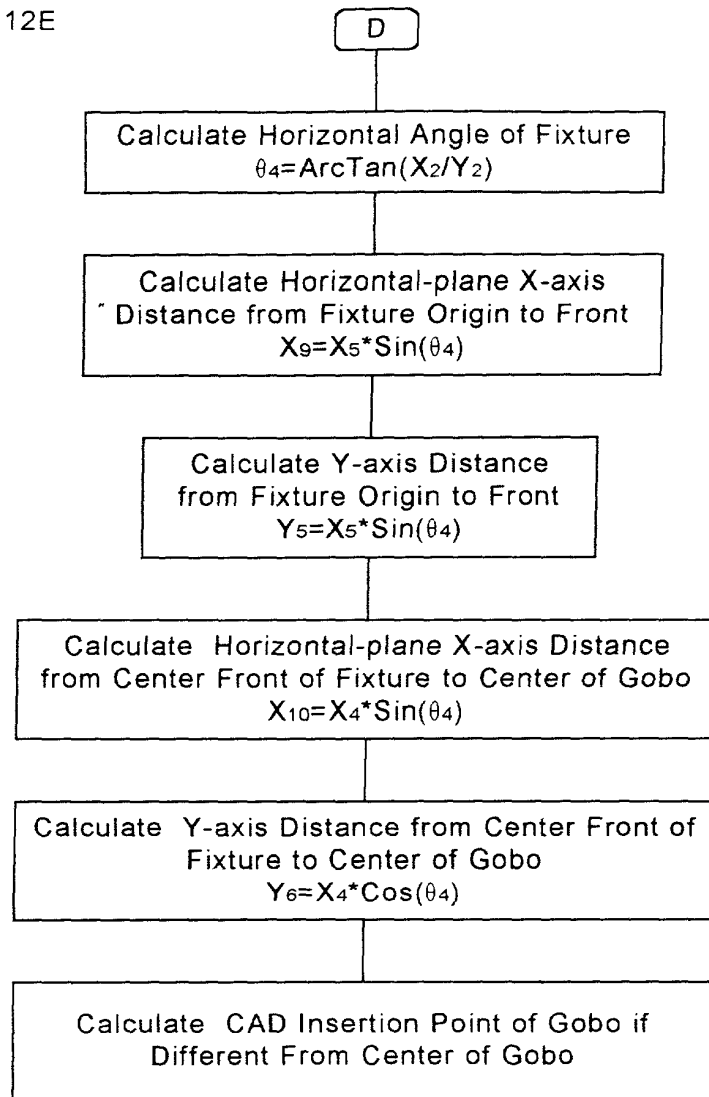


Fig. 13A

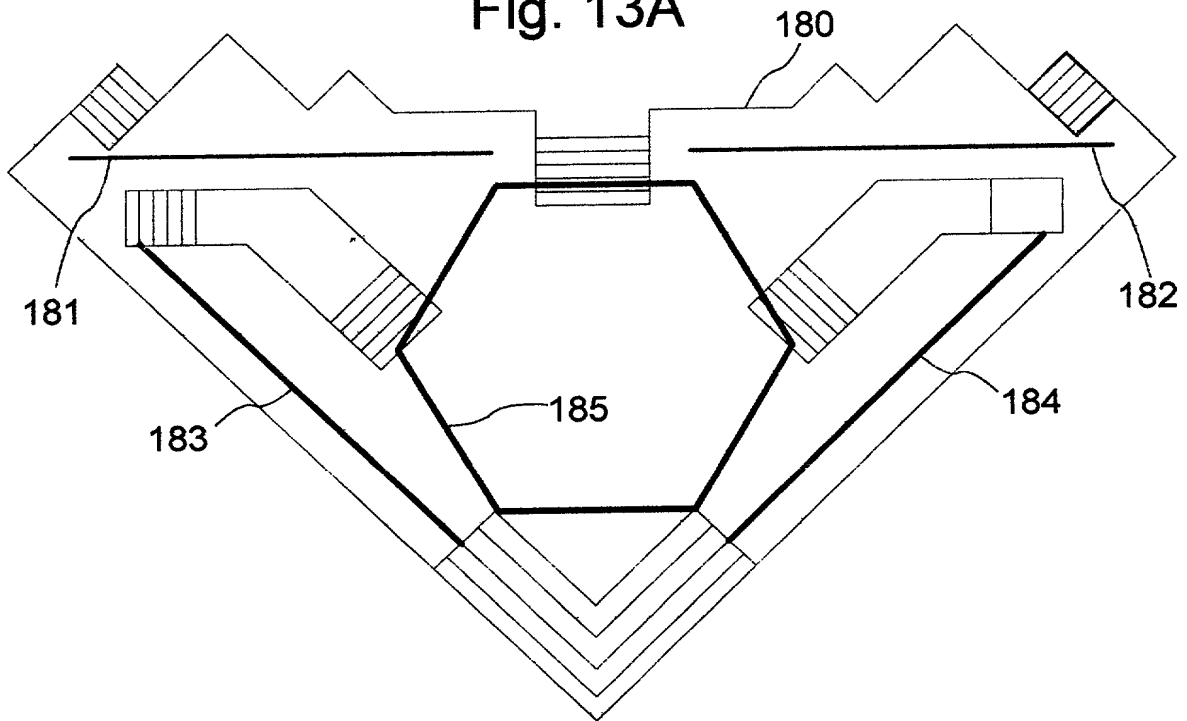


Fig. 13B

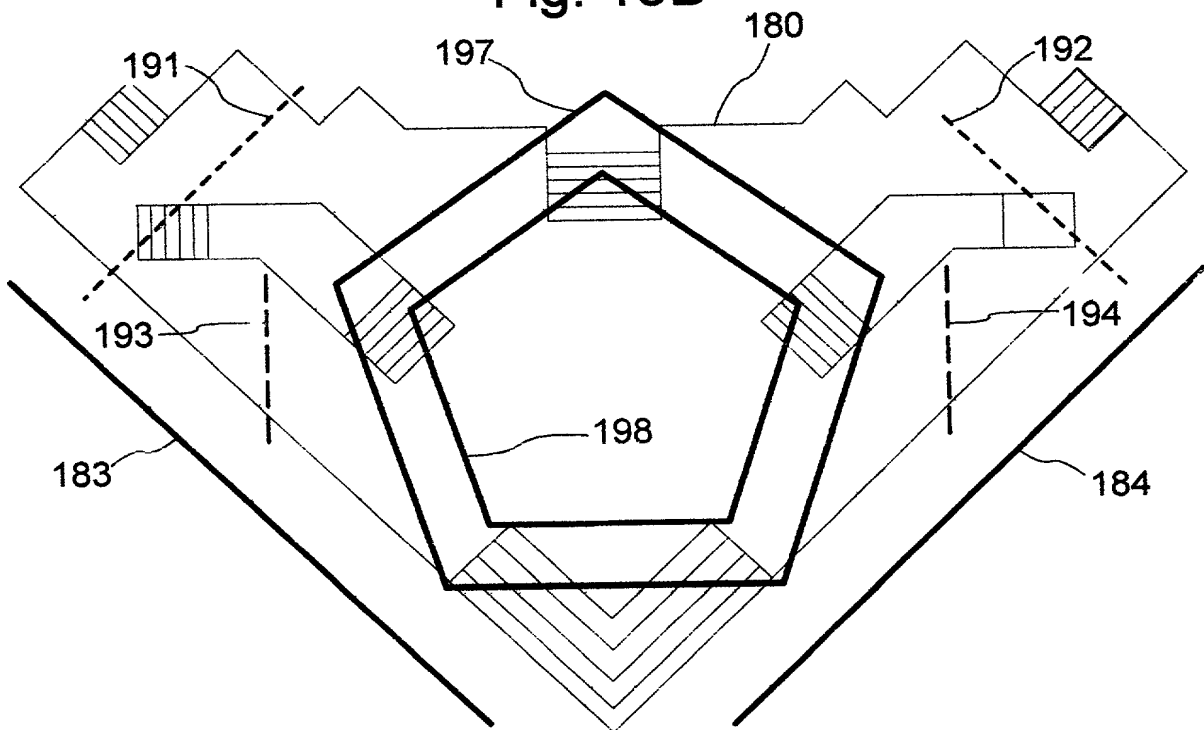


Fig. 14

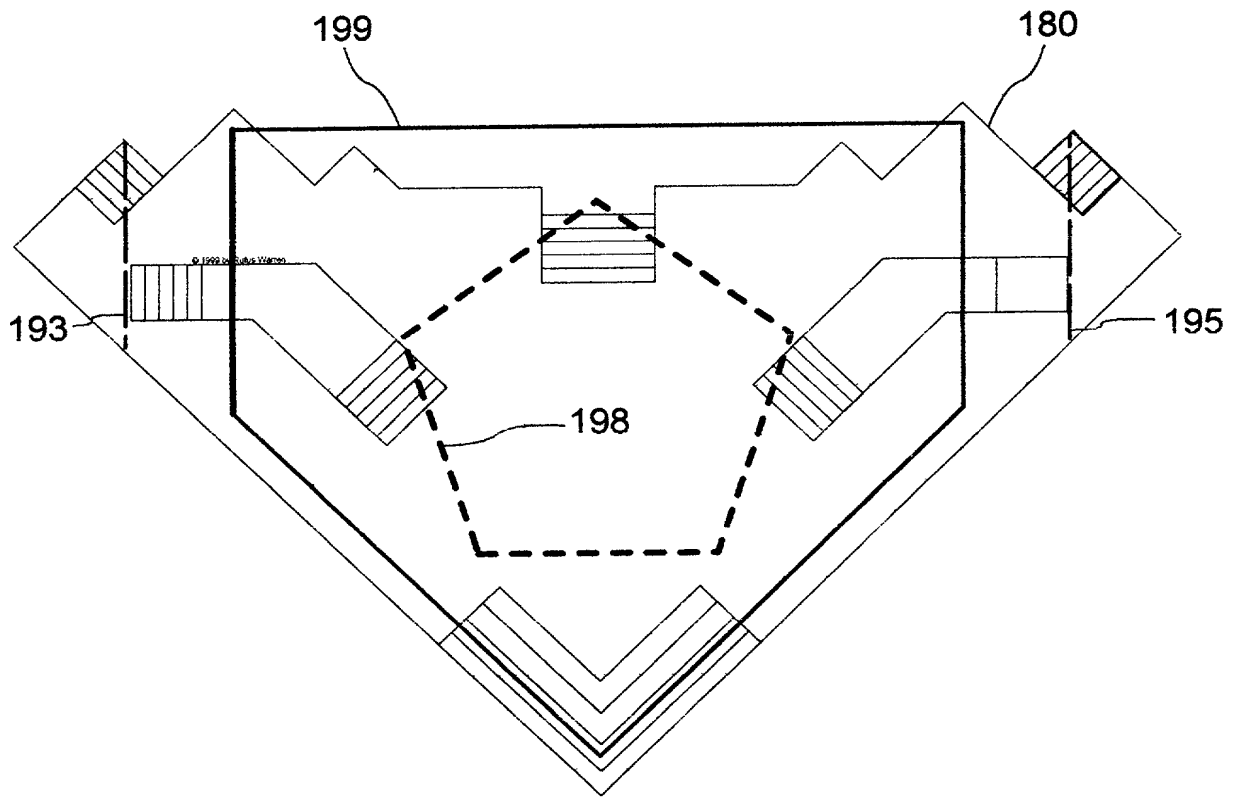


Fig. 15

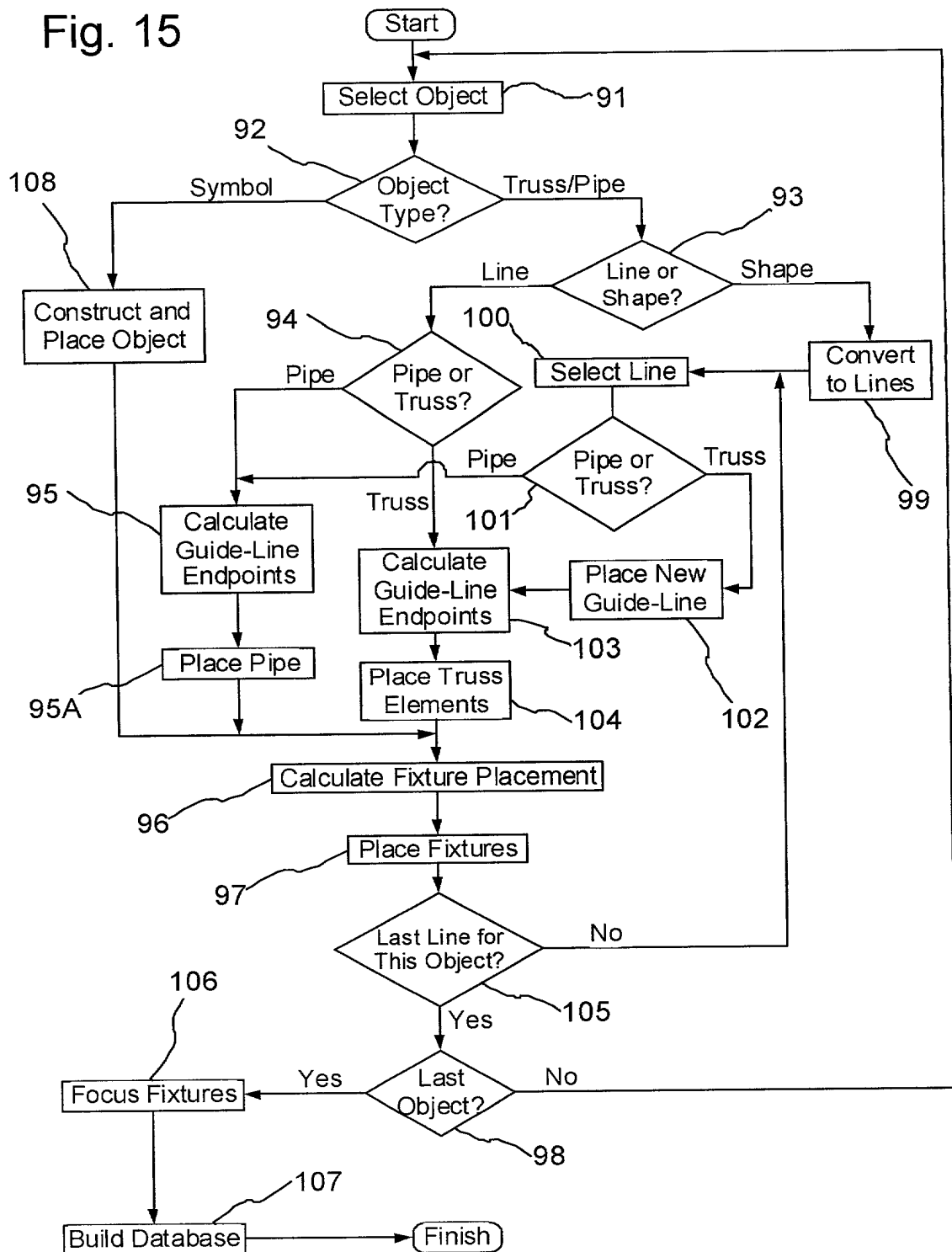


Fig. 16

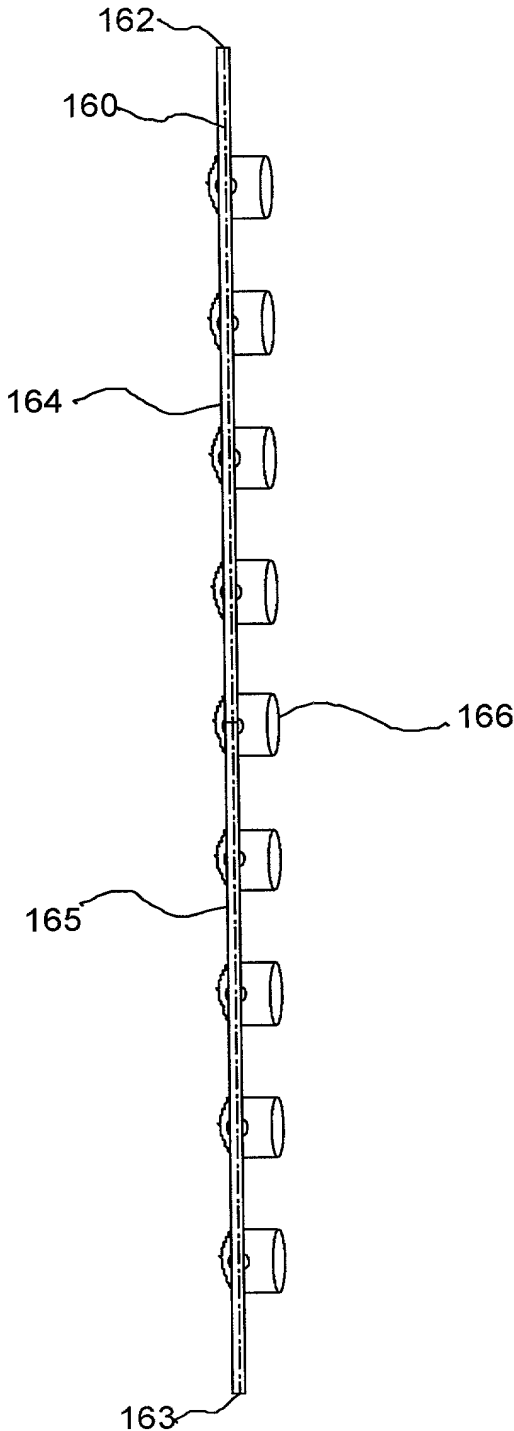


Fig. 17A

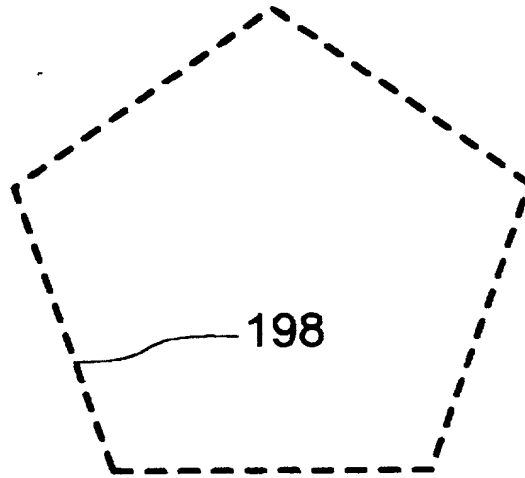


Fig. 17B

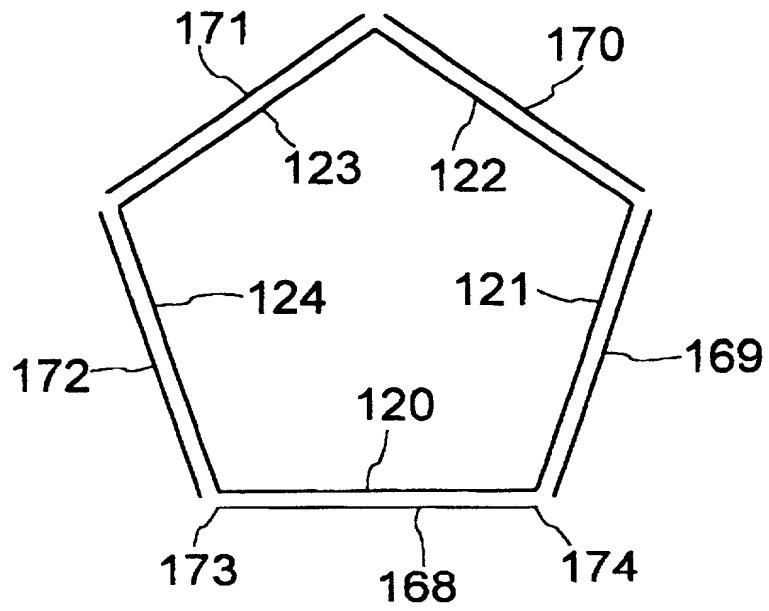


Fig. 17C

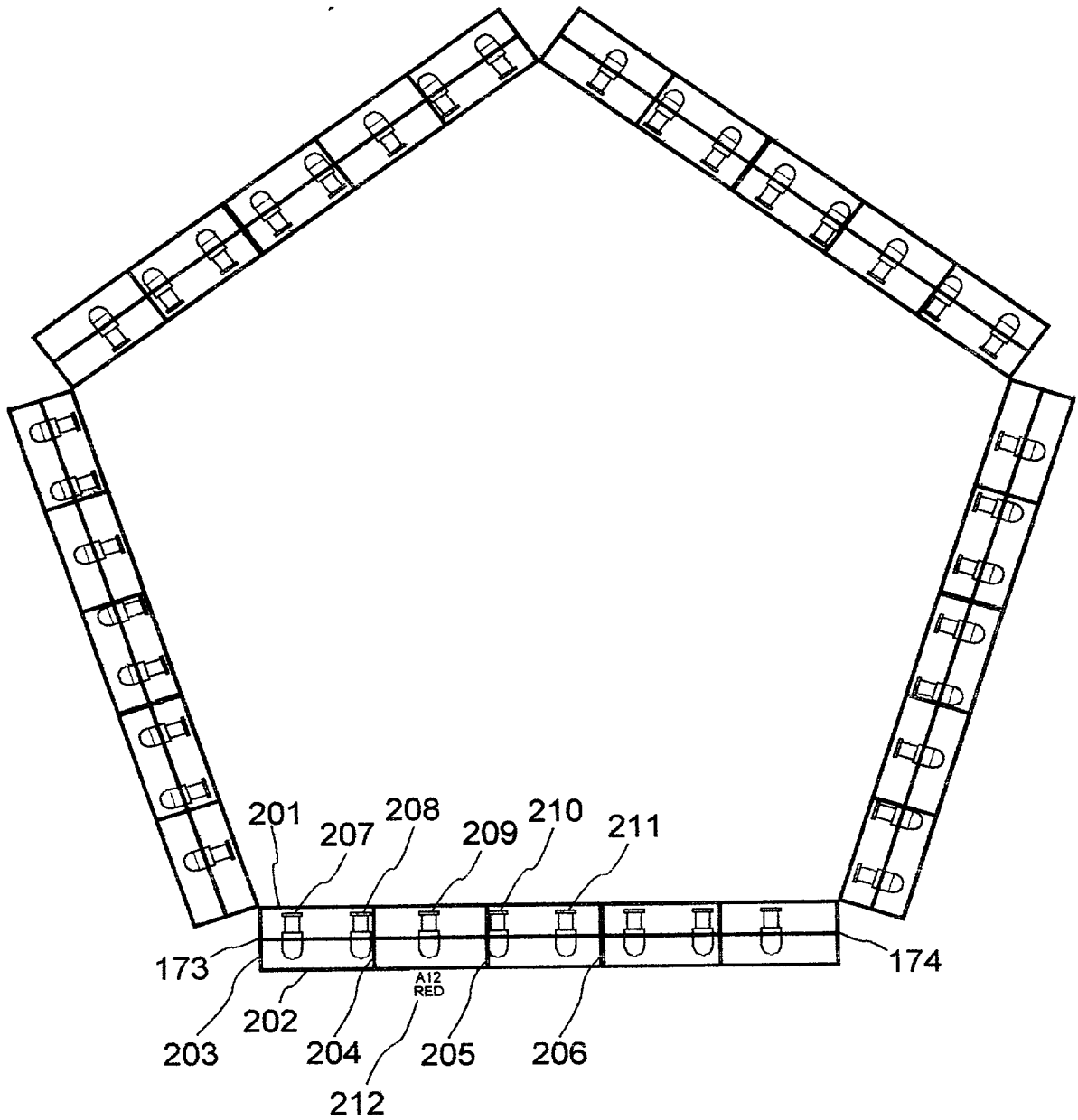


FIG. 18 is a plan view of a building layout showing a central area with a staircase and a surrounding perimeter with a series of rooms or stalls. The layout is labeled 180.

Fig. 18

180

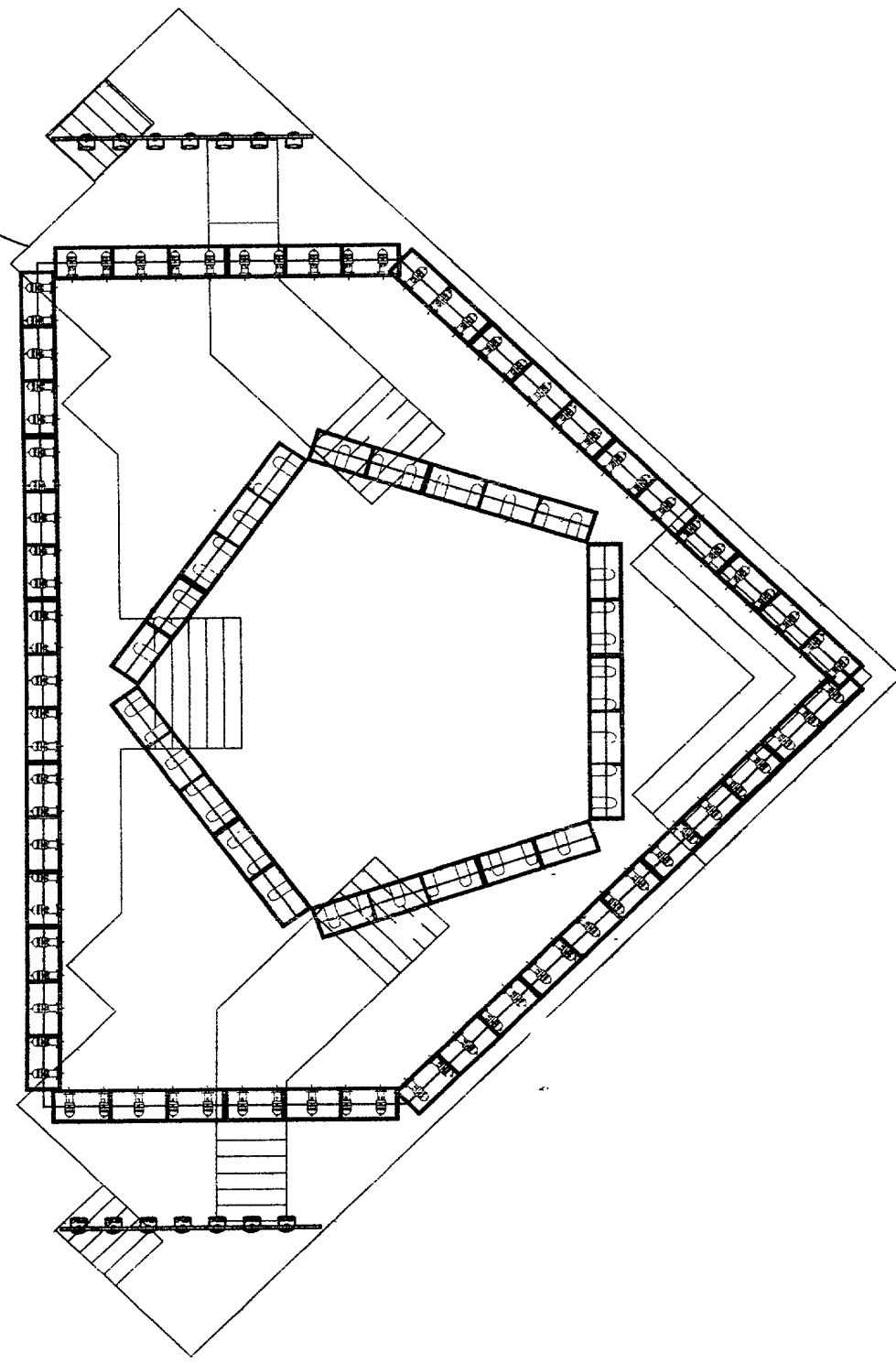


FIG. 20 is a perspective view of a building 180 showing a perimeter 218, a perimeter 219, a perimeter 220, and a perimeter 299.

Fig. 20

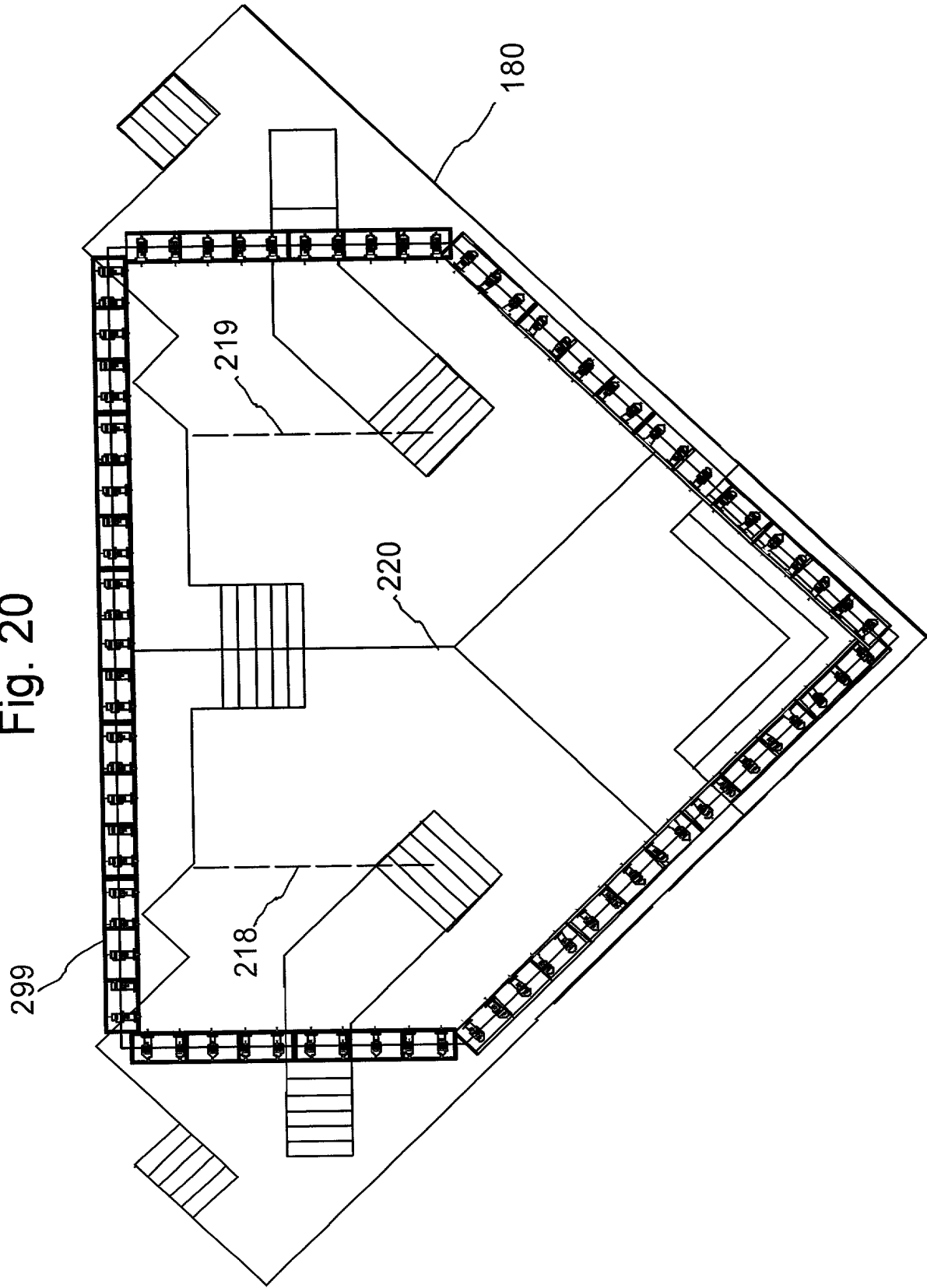


Fig. 21

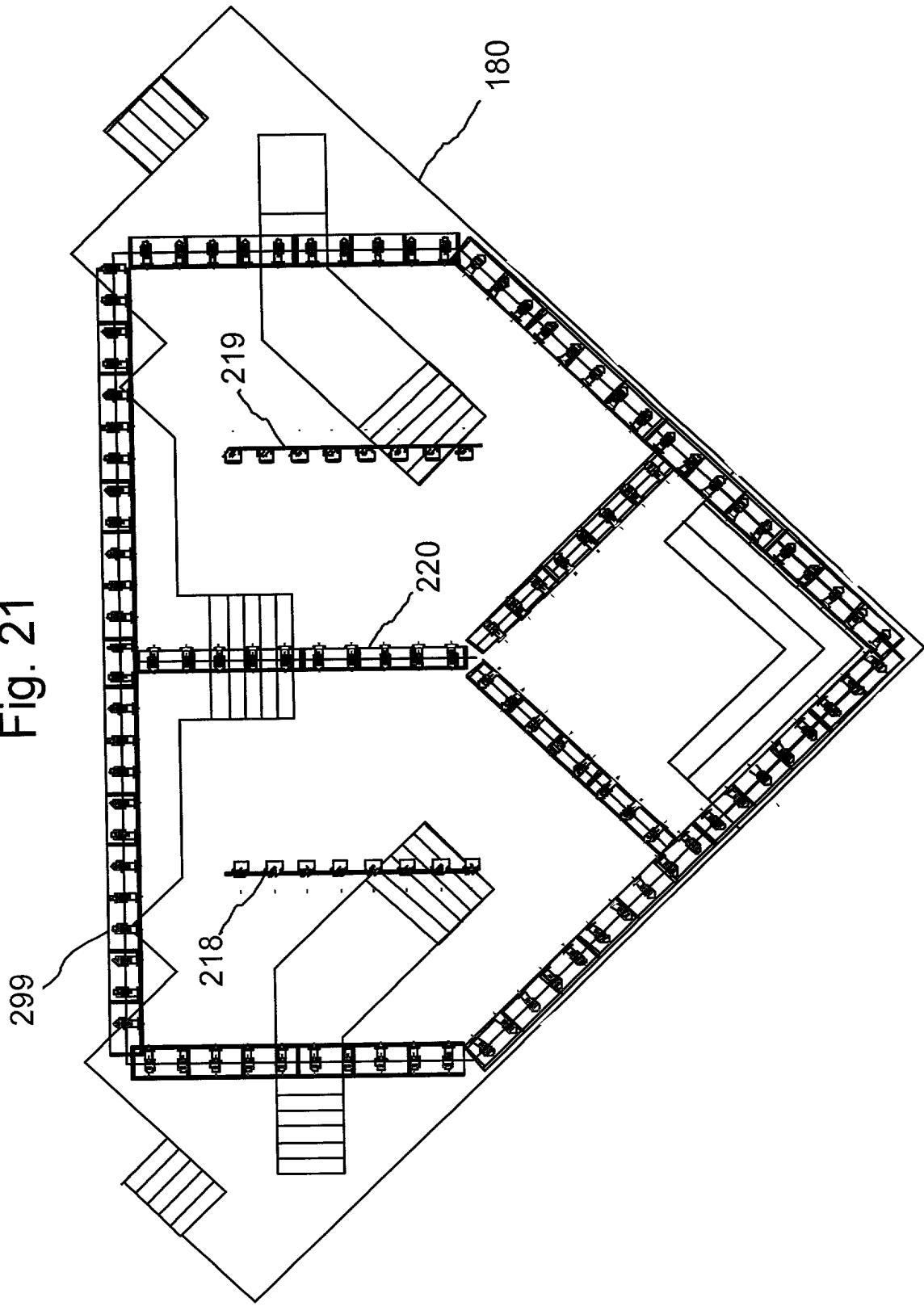


FIG. 22

Fig. 22

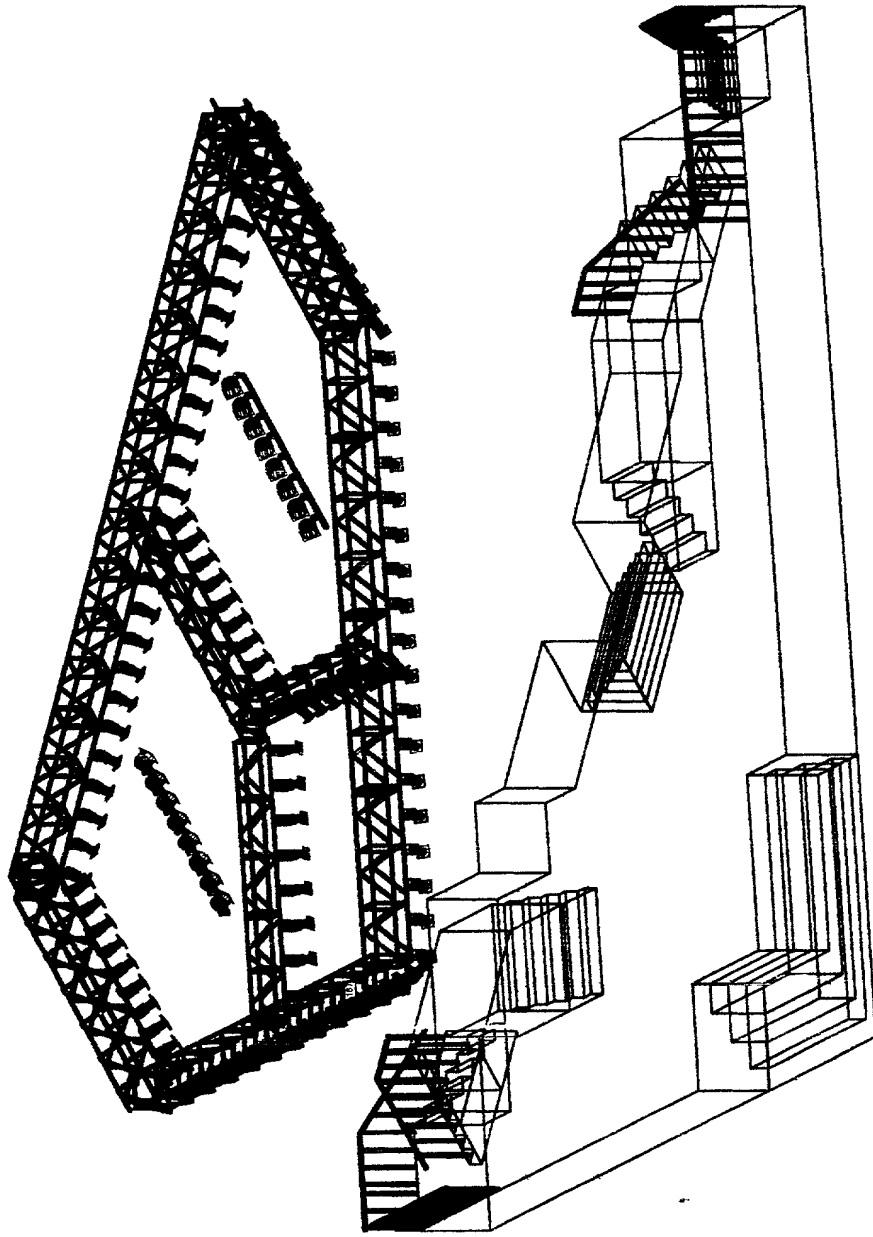


Fig. 23

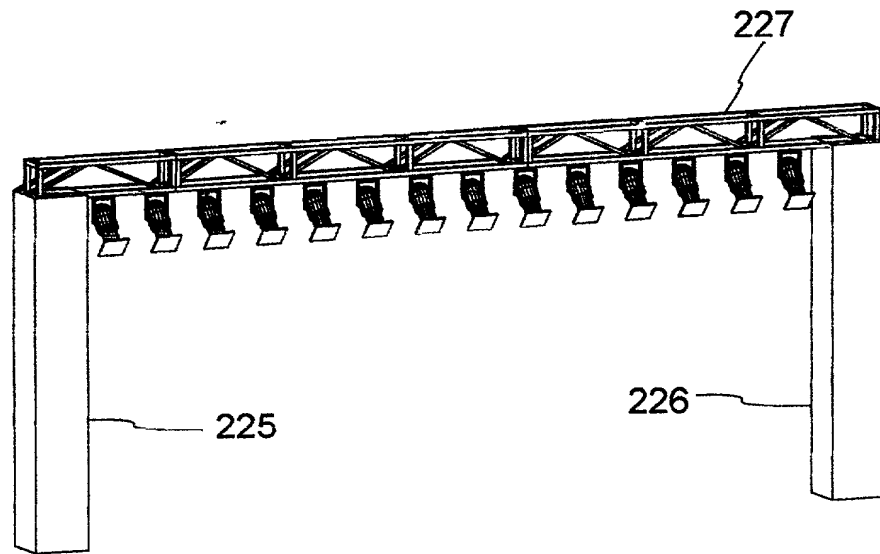


Fig. 24A

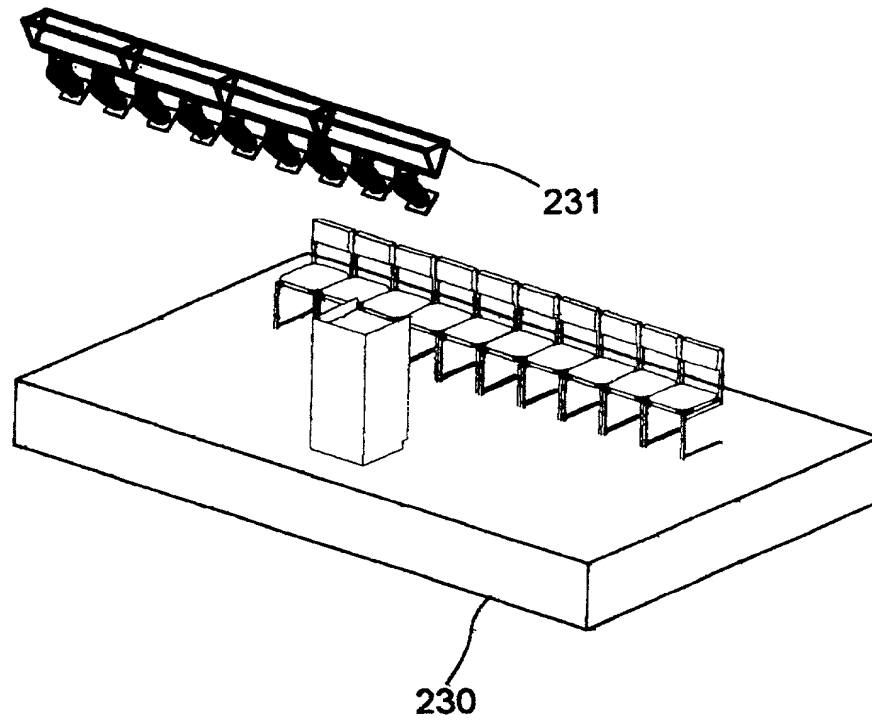


Fig. 24B

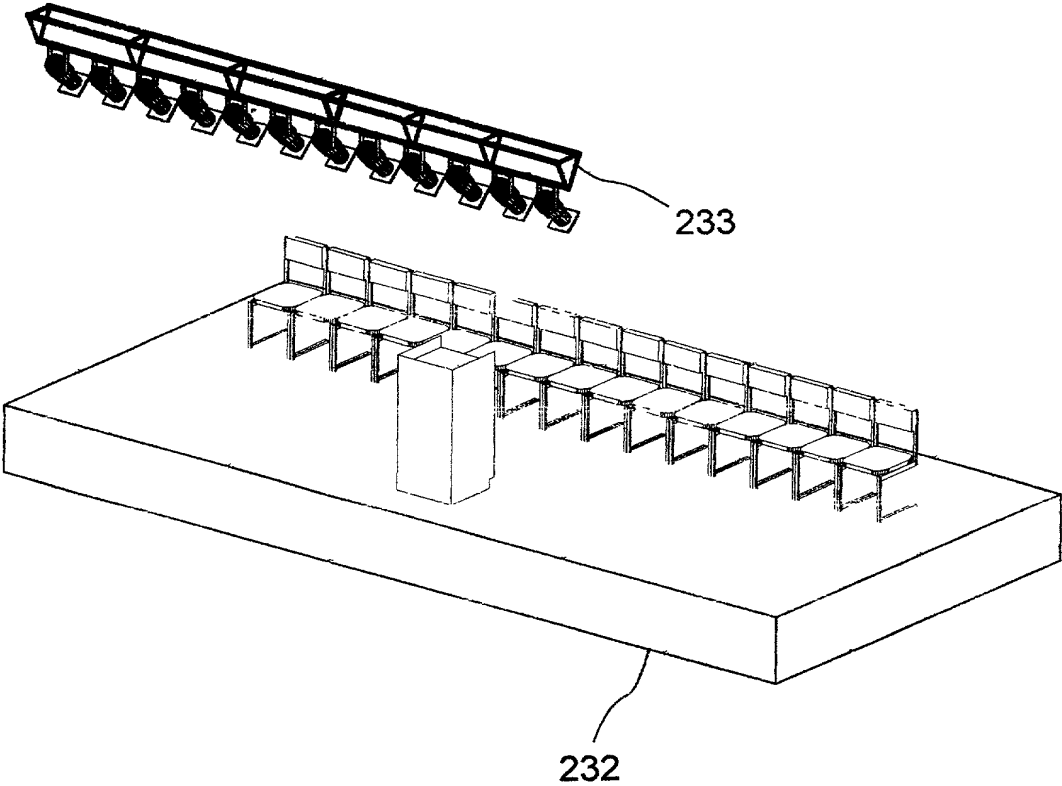


FIG. 24B is a perspective view of the stage setup of FIG. 24A, showing the stage 232 and the lighting rig 233.

Fig. 25

ExpressBuild Options

<p>Line Type:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Solid</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Dot</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Dash 1</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Dash 2</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Dash 3</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Dash 4</p>	<p>Fixture Type:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 6 x 9</p> <p><input type="radio"/> PAR 56</p> <p><input type="radio"/> PAR 64</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 12" Scoop</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Fresnel</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other: <input type="text"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Source 4©</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 14" Flood</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Cyclorama</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Scroller</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Roboscan©</p>
<p>Line Weight:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 10 Points</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 15 Points</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 20 Points</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 25 Points</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 30 Points</p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="text"/> Points</p>	<p>Truss Type:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Pipe</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Box Truss</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Box Truss</p> <p><input type="radio"/> I-Beam Truss</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Triangle Truss</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Custom: <input type="text"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> 12" x 12"</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 18" x 18"</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 24" x 24"</p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="text"/> x <input type="text"/></p>